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INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER



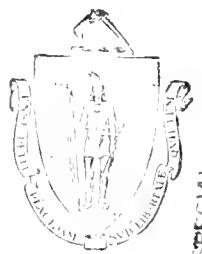
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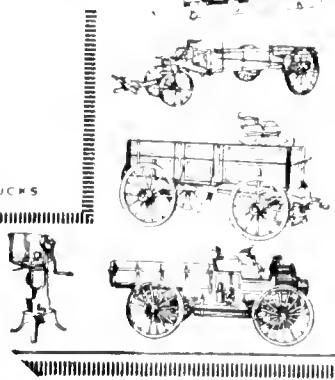
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FEED GRINDERS
KNIFE GRINDERS
BINDER TWINE
THRESHERS
STONE BURR MILLS
GRAIN DRILLS
CREAM SEPARATORS
OIL AND GAS ENGINES
MANURE SPREADERS
FERTILIZER SOWERS
TRACTORS
WAGONS AND TRUCKS



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INTERNATIONAL HAY PRESSES

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER
COMPANY OF AMERICA
(INCORPORATED)
CHICAGO U.S.A.



INTERNATIONAL HAY PRESSES

Advantages of Baling Hay

To begin with, baled hay occupies only one-fifth the space required to store loose hay. This fact in itself makes baling worth while, especially when the farmer finds that he will not have room enough in his barns to store all his hay crop. The cost of a press and the cost of baling is far less than the cost of putting up barns, especially in sections of the country where lumber is high priced.

In localities where but little or no hay is grown, and where there is a big demand for hay, high prices will be offered. The best markets are, as a rule, found in large cities, and on account of the limited space offered for storage in cities, there is a greater demand for baled hay than for loose hay. If the hay is baled it can be easily shipped to the market offering the highest price.

In feeding hay to his own stock, the farmer will find a great convenience and saving in having it baled, as it is much easier to handle baled hay than it is to drag loose hay around with a fork, and there is always considerable waste when loose hay is fed, due to its being scattered about the barn or feed lot. Baled hay can be stacked much easier and better than loose hay, and on account of the compactness of the stacks they can be protected from the weather by canvas coverings at a low cost.

Roughage Valuable When Baled

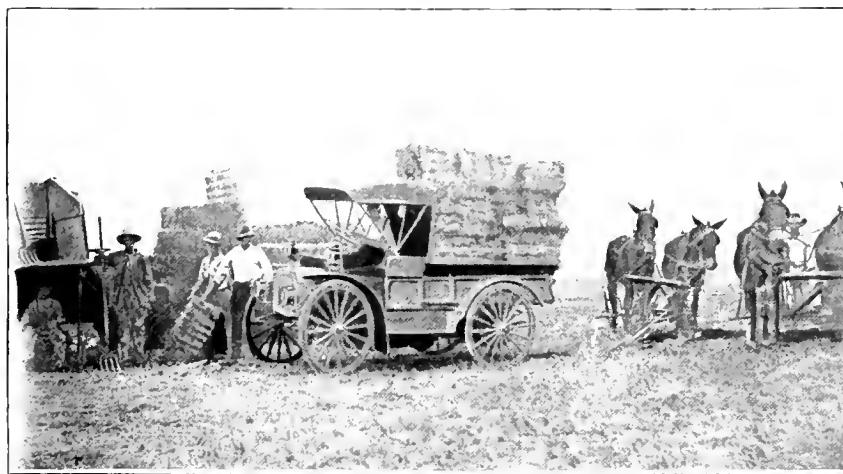
On account of the high market value of hay, many farmers find it more profitable to sell their hay crop than to feed it on the farm. For the hay they substitute corn fodder, which has not the high market value of hay, but which is practically as good for feeding. Baling corn fodder greatly simplifies the problem of storing and feeding it, and puts it in such a condition that its nutritive value is preserved for a long while.

Straw is usually marketable only when baled. When there is a hay shortage, the young stock that is not being fattened can often be kept over till spring on a small amount of hay fed with wheat and oat straw salted and baled.



Stacks of baled hay can be easily protected

INTERNATIONAL HAY PRESSES



Baled hay is easily carried from the field to the barn or railroad
Loading baled hay into box cars for shipment
Unloading baled hay at Kansas City

INTERNATIONAL HAY PRESSES

International Motor Hay Press

Made in Three Sizes

14x18-inch bale chamber, 3, 4, or 6-horse power I H C oil engine.

16x18-inch bale chamber, 4 or 6-horse power I H C oil engine.

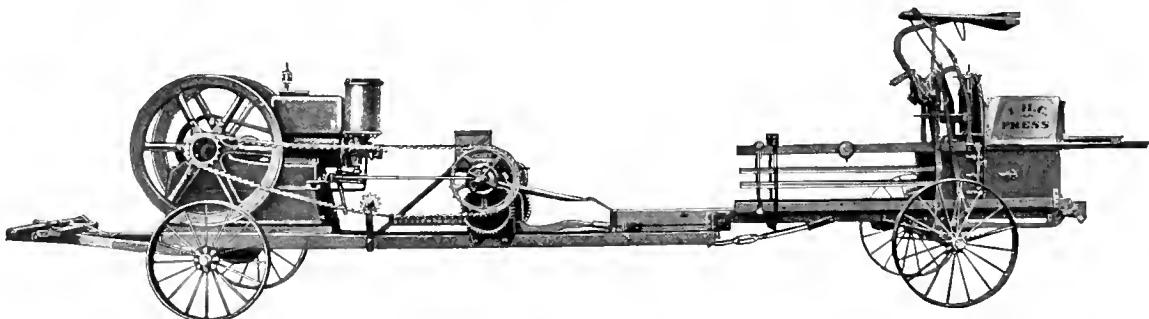
17x22-inch bale chamber, 6-horse power I H C oil engine.

The International motor hay press is a self-contained outfit, having the bale chamber and engine connected and mounted together on substantial trucks. The power from the engine is transmitted through a heavy drive chain and power jack. This arrangement of the bale chamber and engine makes it a simple matter to move the press from place to place and to set it up for work. One team is all that is required to transport the whole outfit. It is not necessary to waste time digging holes for the wheels or staking down the International motor press. Simply drive up to the barn or stack, unhitch the horses, start the engine, and the press is ready for work. It can be set at any angle and on any side of a stack and still be in a convenient position to receive the hay. It is also a very simple matter to set the press for work in bank barns by putting the bale chamber in the barn, blocking up the wheels under the engine, and removing the wheels from under the bale chamber.

Capacity

It is almost impossible to state the actual capacity of any hay press. There are so many varying factors which enter into such a computation that the result is rarely, if ever, the same. There are two conditions which affect the capacity of all hay presses. First, the kind and quality of the hay being baled—fine prairie hay will bale much faster than coarse timothy or alfalfa. Second, the skill of the operators will have much to do with the amount of work accomplished—skillful, experienced men will be able to get a great deal more hay through a press than men without experience.

While it is impossible to state definitely the amount of hay the International motor press will bale in a given length of time, it is perfectly safe to say that, under ordinary conditions in average timothy hay, the 14x18-inch press, fitted with a 3-horse power oil engine, will bale about 12 tons per day; the 16x18-inch press, fitted with a 4-horse power oil engine, about 14 tons per day; and the 17x22-inch press, fitted with a 6-horse power oil engine, about 16 tons per day. Anyone who has ever used the International motor press will know that these estimates are very conservative.



International Motor Hay Press with 17x22-inch bale chamber and 6-horse power engine (without feed table)

INTERNATIONAL HAY PRESSES

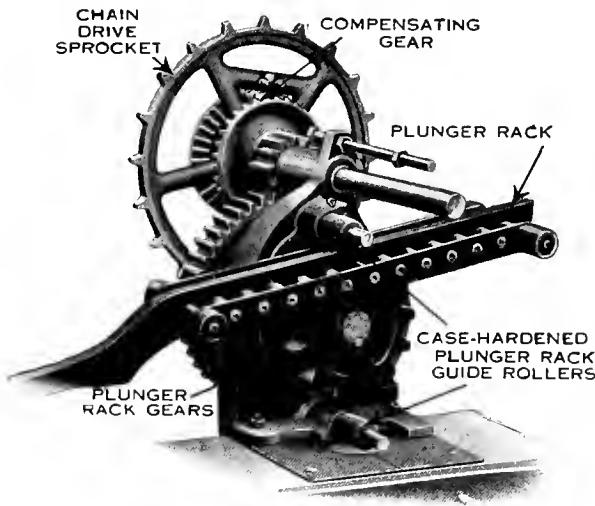
International Belted Jack Hay Press

The International belted jack hay press is an outfit for the man who has a portable engine or tractor. It can be belted to any source of power and operated like any power press. This press has the same style of bale chamber, self-feeder, block setter and bale tension as the corresponding size motor press, but the bed reach has been shortened so as to make the press more easy to handle. The belt power jack may be had as a separate attachment. It is mounted on a heavy steel frame equipped with substantial axles and trucks. The belt power jack outfit can be used in connection with any size International bale chamber.



International Belted Jack Press

International Motor Hay Press Power Jack



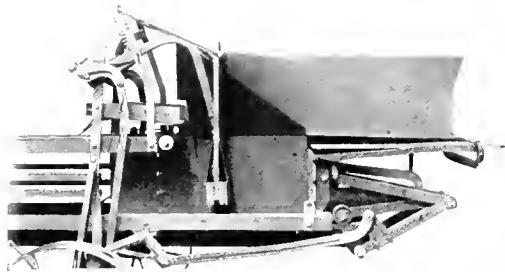
Power Jack and Plunger Rack

International motor hay presses are equipped with a power jack which exerts an even, steady pull on the plunger. The compensating gear takes up all the wear on any of the other gears, consequently, all gears are held securely in mesh at all times, eliminating the possibility of breakage from loose, pounding gears.

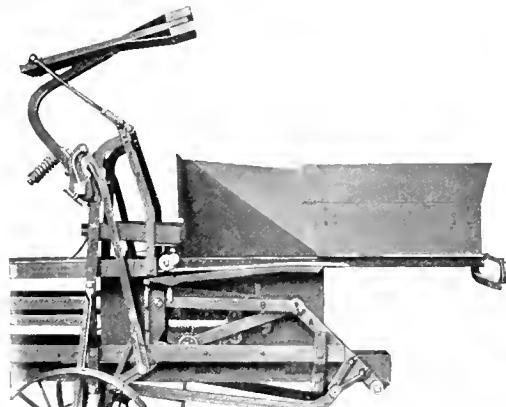
The plunger rack is held securely in place against the drive gears by means of two case-hardened steel rollers, which prevent the plunger rack from pounding against the drive gears. After the forward stroke has been completed, the plunger is moved steadily back by the action of the drive gears instead of being thrown back suddenly by the force of the expanding hay when the pressure is released.

Power is transmitted to the power jack from the engine by a heavy drive chain. The power jack is equipped with a friction clutch which permits the plunger to be stopped without stopping the engine. The bearings of the power jack are fitted with removable bushings, which can be easily replaced when worn out.

INTERNATIONAL HAY PRESSES



Toggle Joint Plunger, beginning stroke,
feeder head down



Toggle Joint Plunger, end of stroke,
feeder head up

Toggle Joint Plunger

The plunger used on all International hay presses is of the toggle joint type. It is a powerful and simple compressing mechanism and produces greater pressure in the bale chamber, and requires less power to operate, than any arrangement used for this purpose. At the beginning of the stroke the rear toggle link is pulled upward until the stroke is half completed, and the link is in a vertical position. The pull then becomes a downward one, with the power applied at the toggle joint. As the stroke advances, the pull at the toggle joint begins to straighten out the links, and as they straighten, the pressure resulting increases. By this arrangement, the greatest pressure is exerted at the end of the stroke, when it is most needed. The rollers on which the plunger head and drawbar rest reduce friction to a minimum.

Plunger Rack

The plunger rack is made of high-grade steel, so proportioned as to insure great strength and durability. The power exerted on this rack is a pull, not a push, and consequently, there is not the danger of buckling that there is when a pitman type of plunger is used. It is equipped with an adjustable head connecting it to the drawbar, making it possible to take up any wear that may take place and keeping the plunger head in the correct position in the feed chamber.



Plunger rack

INTERNATIONAL HAY PRESSES

Spring Roller Tucker

Neat, attractive looking bales, uniform in weight, will create a better impression upon a prospective buyer than rough looking bales with wide variations in their weights.

The International motor press is fitted with a spring roller tucker which folds down the straggling ends of the hay, that always drop back over the end of the apron and cause rough looking bales. These ends are then caught and held in position by the next charge. The springs which operate the roller tucker are adjustable. Another advantage derived from the use of the roller tucker is that, by folding down the straggling ends of hay the bale chamber opening is always kept clear for the incoming charge, and the hay is prevented from lapping over the head block.

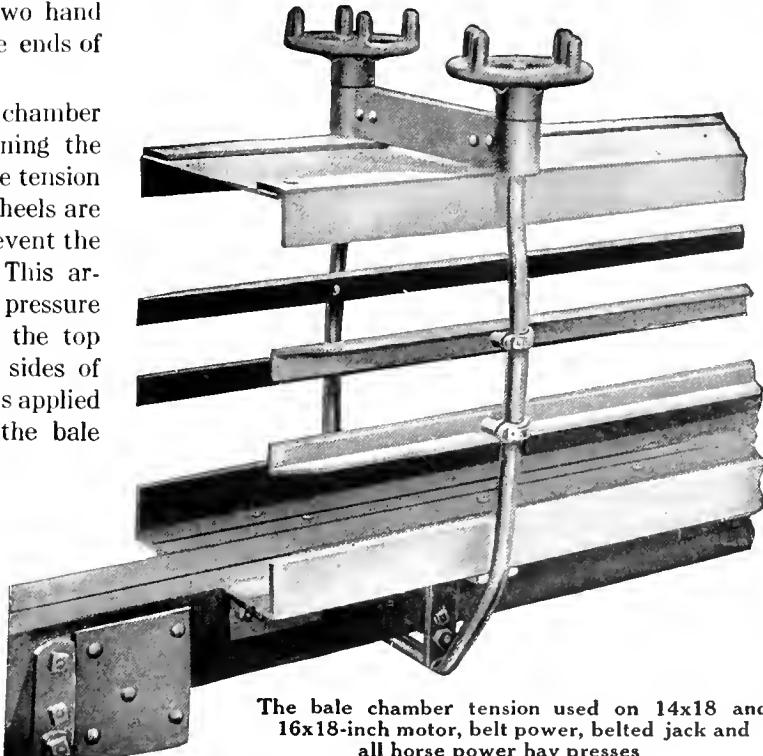
Bale Tension

The bale chamber shown in the accompanying illustration is used on 14x18 and 16x18-inch motor, belt power and belted jack, and all horse power hay presses.

The bale tension used on 17x22-inch motor, power and belted jack presses is illustrated and described on page 14.

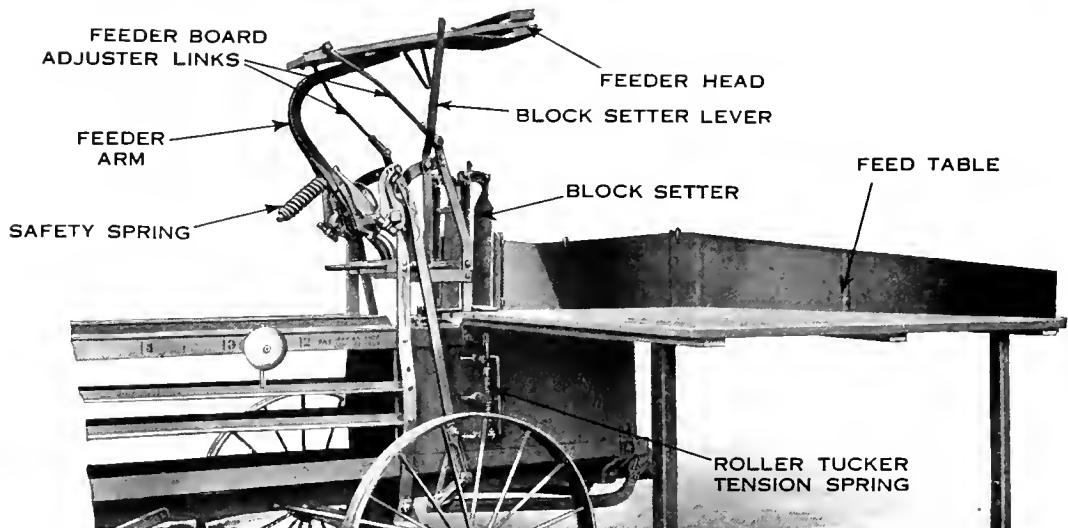
This type of bale tension consists of a tension rod which encircles both sides and the bottom of the bale chamber, threaded at both ends and passing through a steel tension tie located on the top of the bale chamber, and two hand wheels threaded to screw on the ends of the tension rod.

The tension on the bale chamber can be quickly adjusted by turning the hand wheels up or down on the tension rod. The under sides of these wheels are provided with collars which prevent the threads from becoming worn. This arrangement exerts an inward pressure which is equally distributed on the top and bottom as well as on both sides of the bale chamber. The tension is applied evenly near the outer end of the bale chamber and entirely around the bale. The tension rod is strong and unyielding, and maintains an even pressure, which insures neat, compact bales of uniform size and length. For this reason full weight may easily be loaded into box cars for shipment.



The bale chamber tension used on 14x18 and 16x18-inch motor, belt power, belted jack and all horse power hay presses

INTERNATIONAL HAY PRESSES



Showing rear end of International Motor Hay Press with 17x22-inch bale chamber.
Note block setter and self-feeder

Self-Feeder and Block Setter

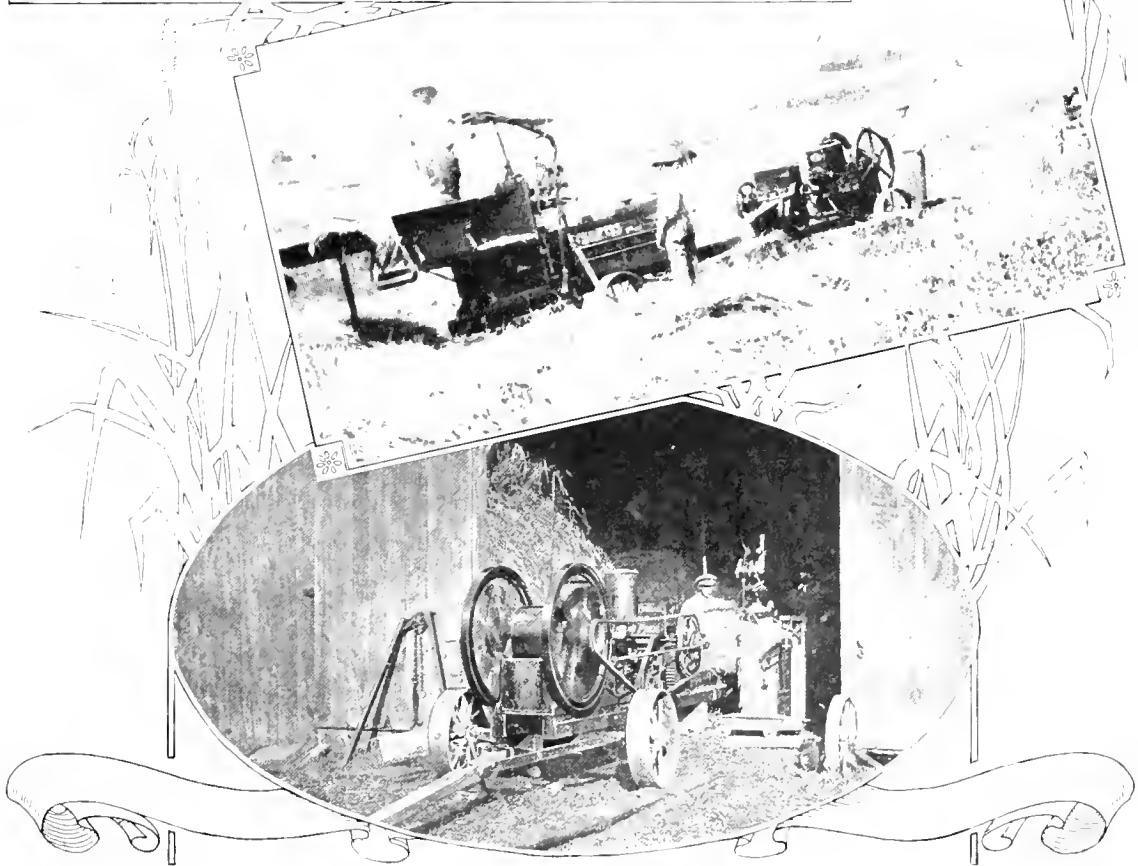
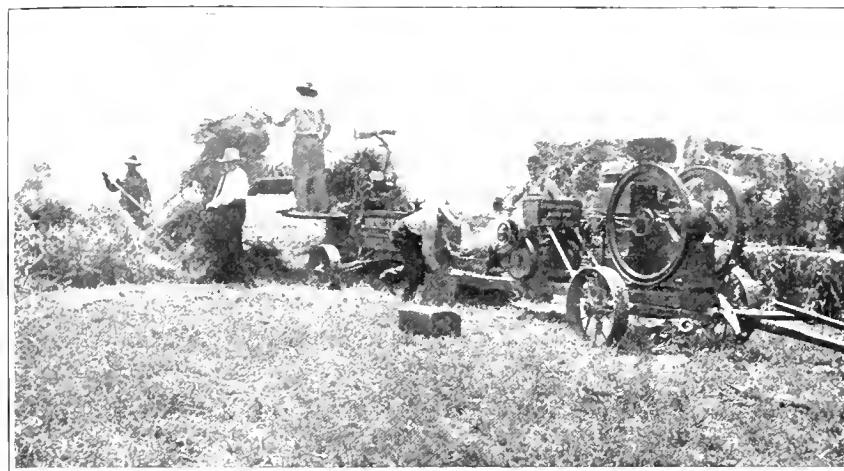
The self-feeder used on the International motor hay press increases the capacity of the press by securing regular feeding. The self-feeder works as regularly as the plunger operates, and if the hay is pitched into the hopper, it is sure to be forced into the bale chamber without delay. After using a press and becoming familiar with it, there is a tendency for the operator to become careless and try to get large charges of hay down into the bale chamber by using his feet. This is a very dangerous practice, and often results in serious injury to the operator. The use of the self-feeder eliminates all opportunity of resorting to this dangerous method of feeding.

The self-feeder is made almost entirely of steel, and is operated from the toggle links by means of heavy steel bars. This insures the feeder working as regularly as the plunger operates. A heavy relief spring affords sufficient resistance and at the same time allows the feeder head to spring back if any hard foreign substance should get into the bale chamber.

The block setter shown on this page is used only on the 17x22-inch motor hay press. The front half of the block case is made in two pieces, the center being open for the feeder arm to pass through, the bottom edges being bent slightly inward to assist in holding the block. The two front pieces and the rear half of this block case are connected at the top by malleable hinges equipped with tempered springs and bolts for adjusting the case to any desired tension in order to retain the block until it is forced out by the bracket on the feeder board. This bracket pushes the block from the case, and forces it into the feed chamber.

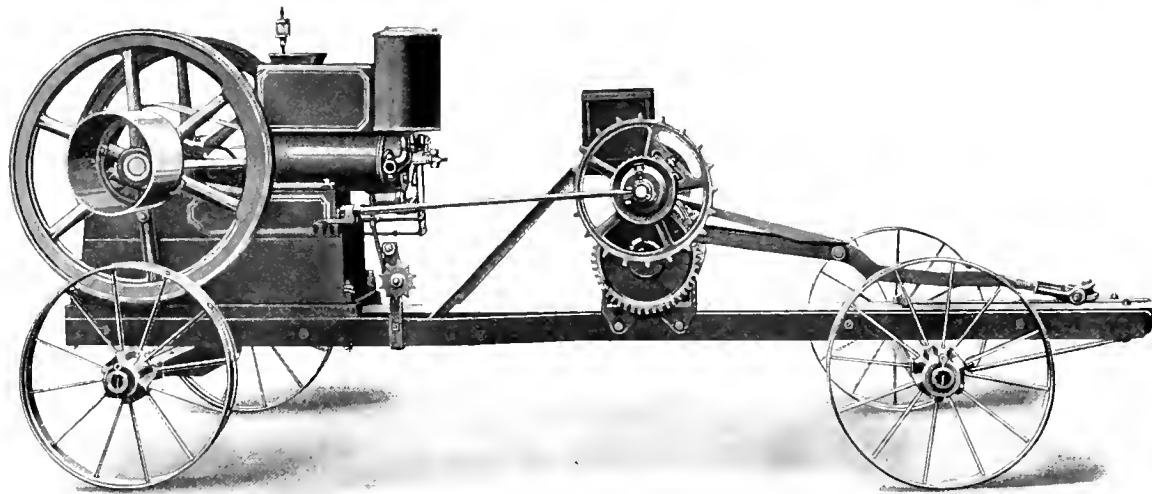
The block setting attachment on the 14x18 and 16x18-inch motor presses consists of a sheet steel block case, bolted to the feeder side supports. This block setter is described in more detail on Page 19 in connection with the two-horse pull power press.

INTERNATIONAL HAY PRESSES



International Motor Hay Presses at work

INTERNATIONAL HAY PRESSES



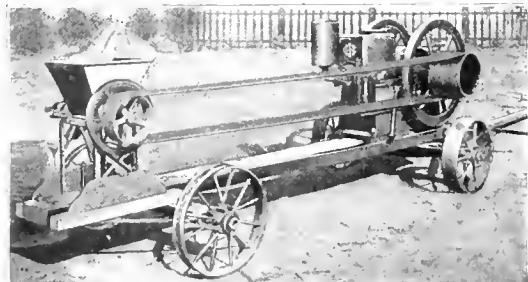
Engine disconnected from bale chamber can be used as a portable outfit

An All-The-Year-'Round Outfit

The man who buys an International motor press gets a machine which can be used all the year 'round. This press is equipped with either a 3, 4 or 6-H. P. International oil engine.

The bale chamber can be easily detached from the engine when there is no baling to be done. An extra axle and two extra wheels are furnished on special order at an additional cost. This axle and wheels can be put under the rear end of the power bed when the bale chamber is detached. A pulley can also be furnished, when ordered, which can be attached to the flywheel in place of the drive chain sprocket. The engine is regularly equipped with a magneto.

By making these simple changes, the hay press engine may be used as a regular portable engine for operating small threshers, corn shellers, feed grinders, wood saws, concrete mixers, feed cutters, separators, washing machines and many other machines about the farm. Because of its wide range of utility, the International motor hay press is the most economical motor press a man can buy.

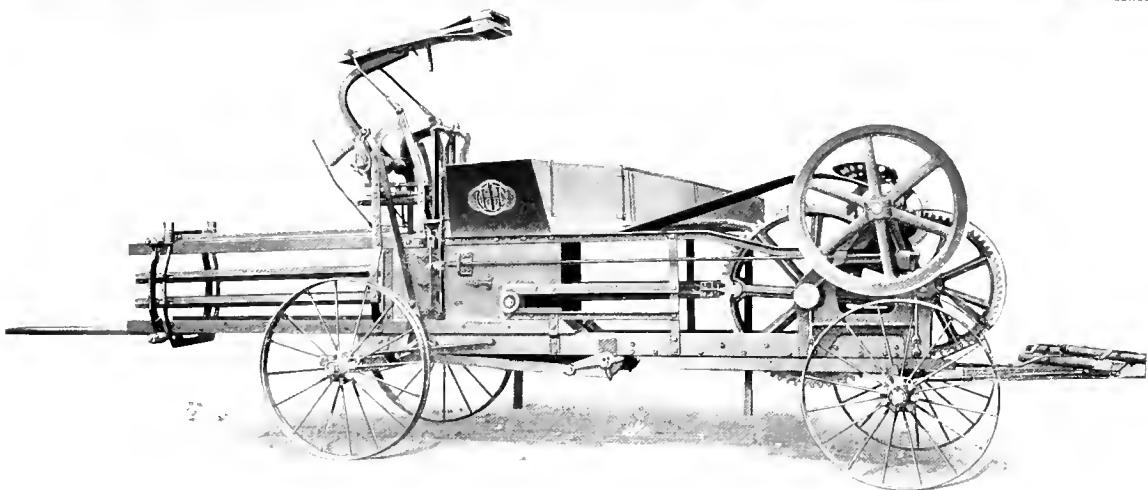


A feed grinder can be operated with the engine of the International motor press



The engine operating a wood saw

INTERNATIONAL HAY PRESSES



International Power Hay Press, 17 x 22-inch Bale Chamber

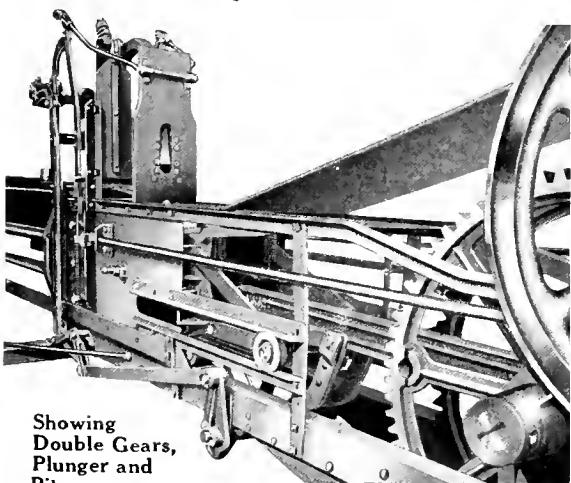
International Power Hay Presses

In Three Sizes, with 14 x 18, 16 x 18, and 17 x 22-inch Bale Chambers

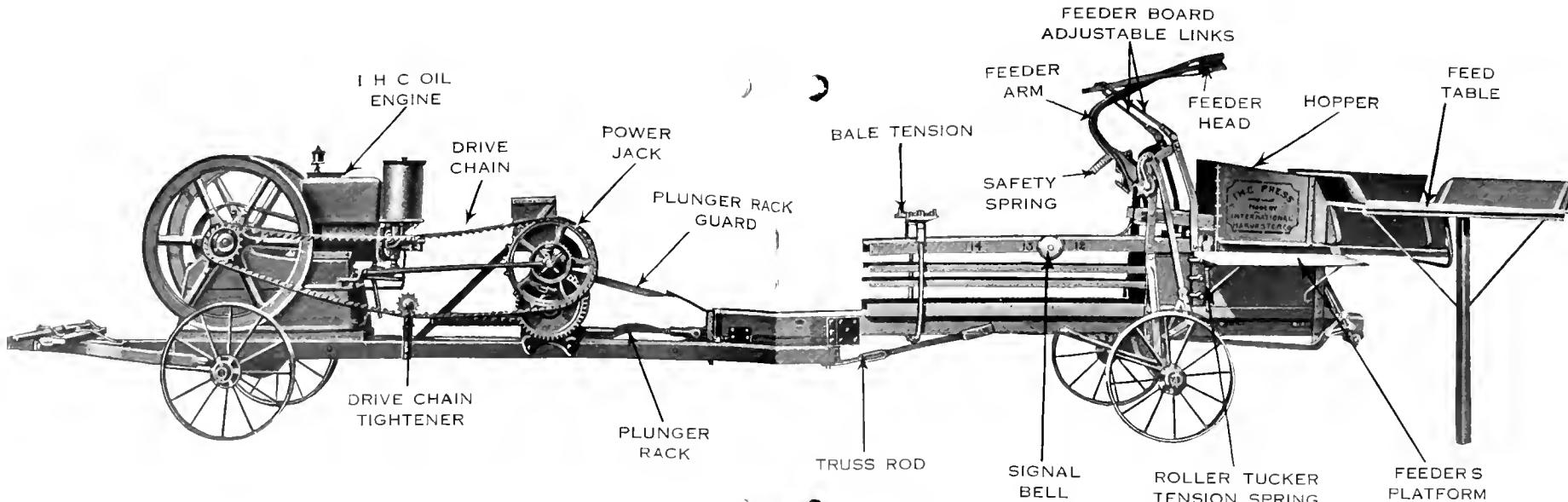
This type of hay press is built to be driven from any source of power by means of a belt. The horse power required to operate the presses up to their full capacities depends to a large extent upon the amount and weight to be put into each bale and the size of the feeds. Different kinds and conditions of hay also affect the power required and the capacities of the presses. It has been found that so long as a press is properly fed, no crew of men can work faster than it will handle the hay. The 14 x 18-inch press, manned by a well-balanced crew, will average about 25 tons a day; the 16 x 18-inch press, under the same conditions will average 30 tons a day; and the 17 x 22-

inch press, 30 to 35 tons. Many crews will get more hay through the machine, and others will, of course, get less.

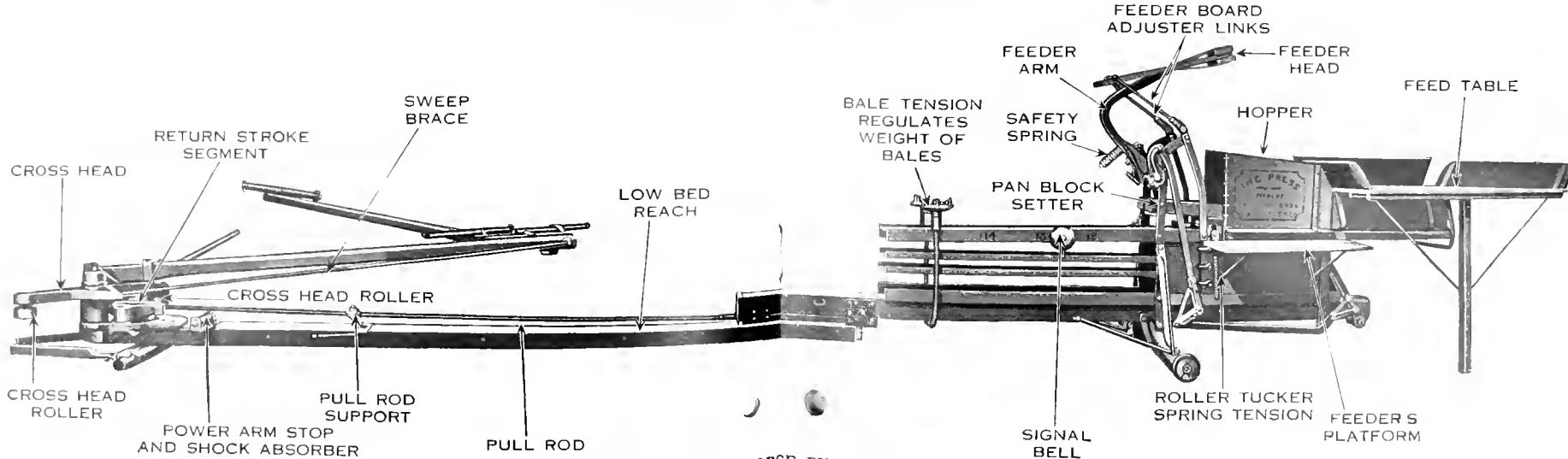
A 6-horse power oil or gas engine is as light as can be used with any size power hay press. It would be possible to do a great deal of baling with a 4-horse power oil engine provided the bales did not weigh over 80 pounds. No one must expect to do a very large amount of work in a day, however, with a 4-horse power oil engine. Under average conditions, a 6-horse power oil engine will furnish sufficient power for the three different sizes of presses. If the conditions are severe and extra heavy bales are required, it may take as high as 12-horse power.



Showing
Double Gears,
Plunger and
Pitman



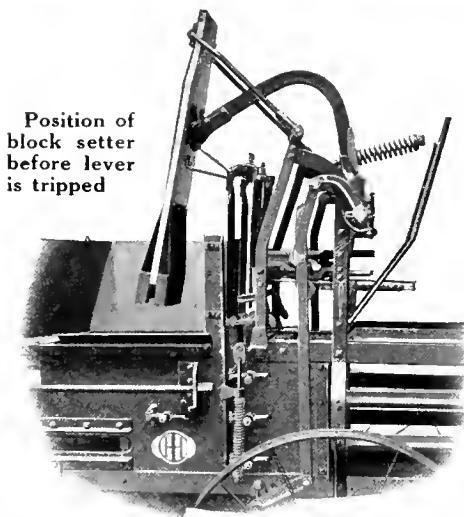
INTERNATIONAL MOTOR HAY PRESS
with 16 x 18-inch bale chamber and 4-horse power International Oil engine



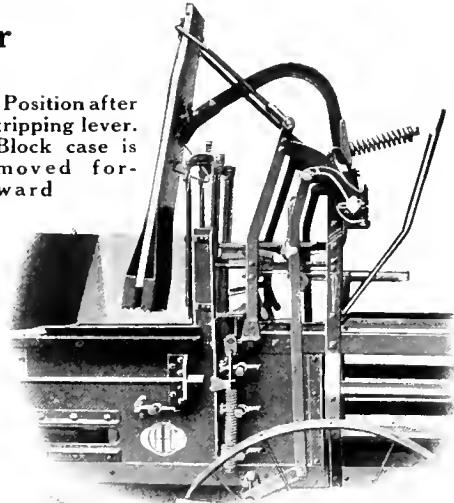
INTERNATIONAL TWO-HORSE PULL POWER HAY PRESS

INTERNATIONAL HAY PRESSES

Block Setter



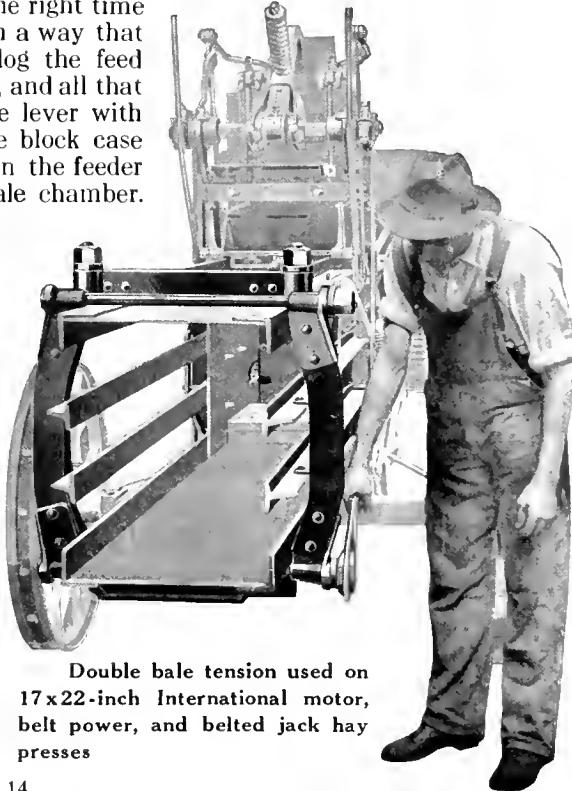
Position after tripping lever.
Block case is moved forward



The block setter, with which the 17x22-inch power press is equipped, is an automatic device which holds the blocks in position, and at just the right time forces them down into the feed chamber in such a way that they will not become broken and will not clog the feed opening. This block setter works automatically, and all that is necessary for the operator to do is to trip the lever with his pitch fork. The machinery then moves the block case forward at just the right time, and the bracket on the feeder head pushes the block out and down into the bale chamber. Unless the block is properly set in the block case, the mechanism will not be put into action when the lever is tripped. This device is one of the surest block setting devices used on any hay press, and has eliminated the breakage of blocks to a very large extent. On the 14x18 and 16x18-inch presses, the pan type of block setter, described on page 19, is used.

Bale Tension

The type of bale tension here illustrated is used on the 17x22-inch motor presses and belted jack presses as well as on the 17x22-inch power press. This is what is known as the double bale tension, and permits the side tension to be adjusted independent of the top and bottom tension. This feature insures neat, uniform bales, which always tend to create a good impression on prospective buyers.



INTERNATIONAL HAY PRESSES

International Two-horse Pull Power Hay Press

Made in three sizes

14x18-inch bale chamber.

16x18-inch bale chamber.

17x22-inch bale chamber.

Light draft, capacity and durability are the three main points to be considered in buying a pull power hay press. The International two-horse pull power press is made almost entirely of steel, and is, therefore, remarkably strong without being excessively heavy or unwieldy.

The pull power principle

The combined leverage

The toggle joint plunger

And the self-feeder

are the principal features which in combination give a greater pressure in the bale chamber, and a larger capacity for the amount of power used than any other hay press.

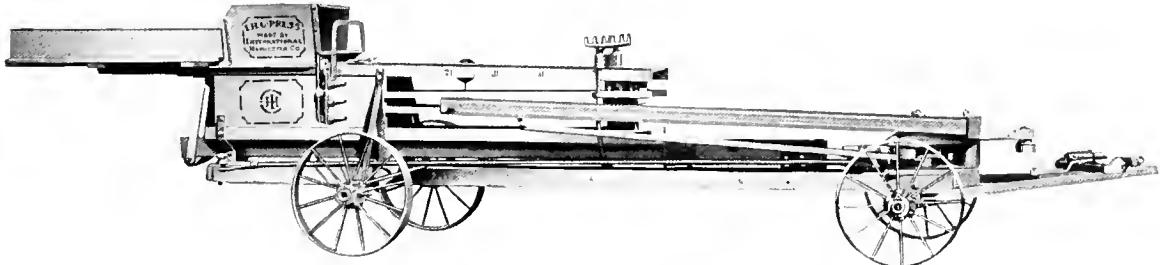
The International pull power hay press will bale more hay in a given length of time with less strain on the machine and the horses than any other press of equal size. This is clearly shown by the fact that a 500-pound pull on the sweep of a 16x18-inch International hay press gives 76,800 pounds pressure in the bale chamber. This is a great deal more pressure than is needed in the bale chamber to form good, solid bales, and consequently much less than a 500-pound pull is needed on the sweep.

Capacity

The same thing may be said concerning a statement of capacity for the pull power press that was said of the motor press. There are so many varying factors which enter into such a computation that it is impossible to give a definite statement regarding capacity. The quality and condition of the hay being baled, the experience and skill of the operators, and the speed of the team, all affect the capacity of the press.

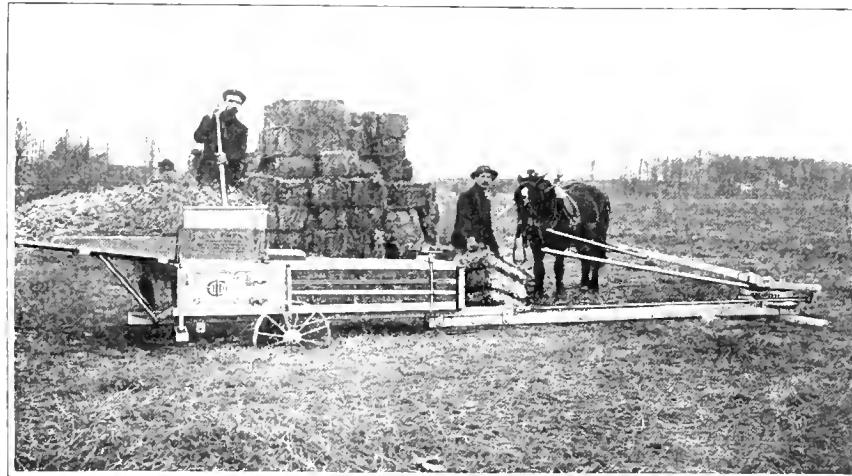
It is safe to say that under ordinary conditions an International 14x18-inch press will bale from 8 to 10 tons of average timothy hay in a day; a 16x18-inch press from 10 to 12 tons, and a 17x22-inch press from 12 to 15 tons. These estimates are very conservative, and it will be found that there are conditions under which a great deal more hay can be baled.

With an International two-horse pull power hay press it is an easy matter to turn out bales weighing from 100 to 120 pounds in from six to ten feeds.



• Two-horse Pull Power Press, without self-feeder, telescoped for transporting

INTERNATIONAL HAY PRESSES



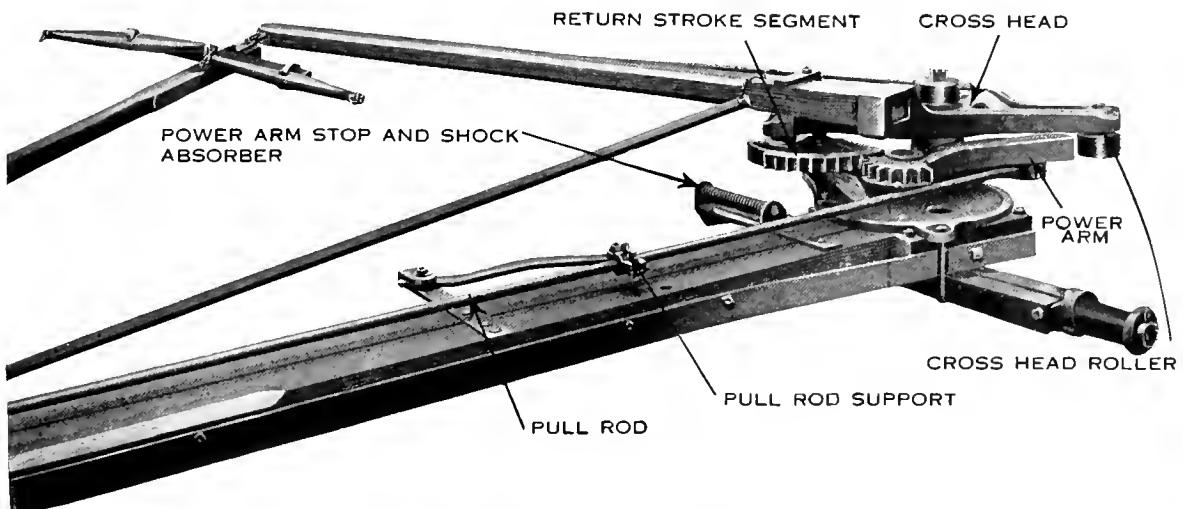
International Pull Power Hay Presses at work

INTERNATIONAL HAY PRESSES

Power Arrangement

The International two-horse pull power hay press is equipped with a power arrangement which makes it of lighter draft than any other press made. The same type of toggle joint plunger is used on the pull power press as was described for the motor press on page 6. This feature does a great deal toward making this press remarkably efficient.

The draft of the press is further reduced by the compound leverage principle of the sweep. At the beginning of the stroke the power arm rests against the shock absorber, and the roller on the cross head comes in contact with the power arm at its inner end. As the sweep advances the roller moves slowly along the power arm toward its outer end. This outward movement of the roller increases the leverage as the need for it increases, and therefore gives greater pressure in the bale chamber without adding to the load on the horses. The increase in pressure continues until the roller on the cross head passes the point where the pull rod is fastened to the power arm. From this point until the roller passes around the outer end of the power arm, the pressure remains the same, and as the hay is well compressed, no further effort is required on the part of the horses to maintain the pressure. This arrangement keeps the load on the horses steady at all times, not heavy at one time and light at another, but comparatively light all the time. When the stroke has been completed and the power arm relieved, the return of the plunger to the proper position for the next stroke is assured by a segment with which the press is equipped.



Two-horse press power arrangement

INTERNATIONAL HAY PRESSES

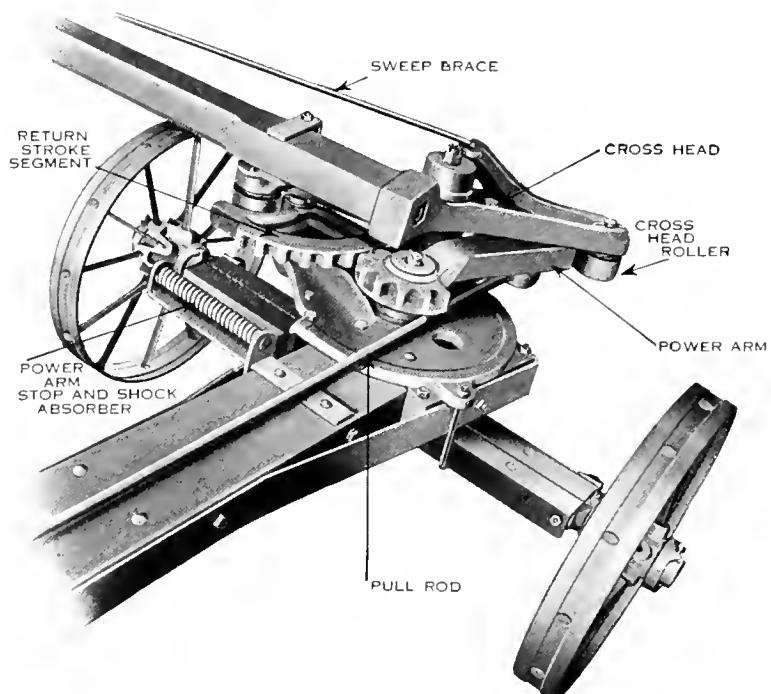
Power Arrangement (Continued)

A spring shock absorber is also provided, which eliminates all possibility of breakage that might result from the expansion of the hay and the consequent rebound of the power arm when it is relieved.

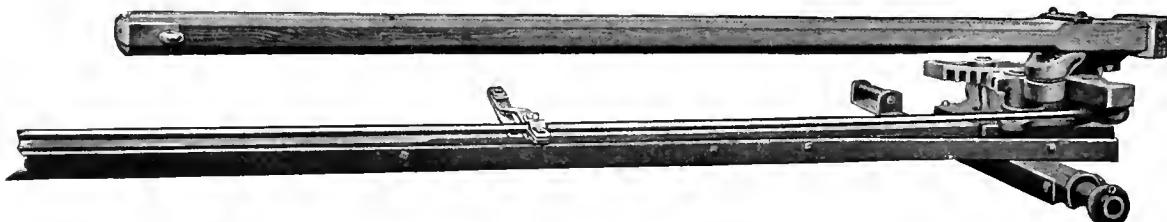
A roller placed underneath the sweep at the same distance from the center as the roller on the cross head, takes its position against the power arm almost immediately after the roller on the cross head has passed around the end of the power arm and released it. This means that two complete strokes are accomplished by one revolution of the sweep. Another advantage for the horses in the way of light draft is that one stroke is made before they reach the step-over, and the next does not begin until after it is passed.

They are pulling no load when crossing the step-over. The pull rod is so made that any wear which might occur through long usage can be easily taken up, and lost motion prevented.

Two heavy steel angles reinforce the wood bed-reach. These extend the full length of the bed-reach and are securely bolted to it. The sweep is fastened to the cross head in such a manner that if the brace should be accidentally knocked out of place or become broken the sweep will slip out and no breakage will result.

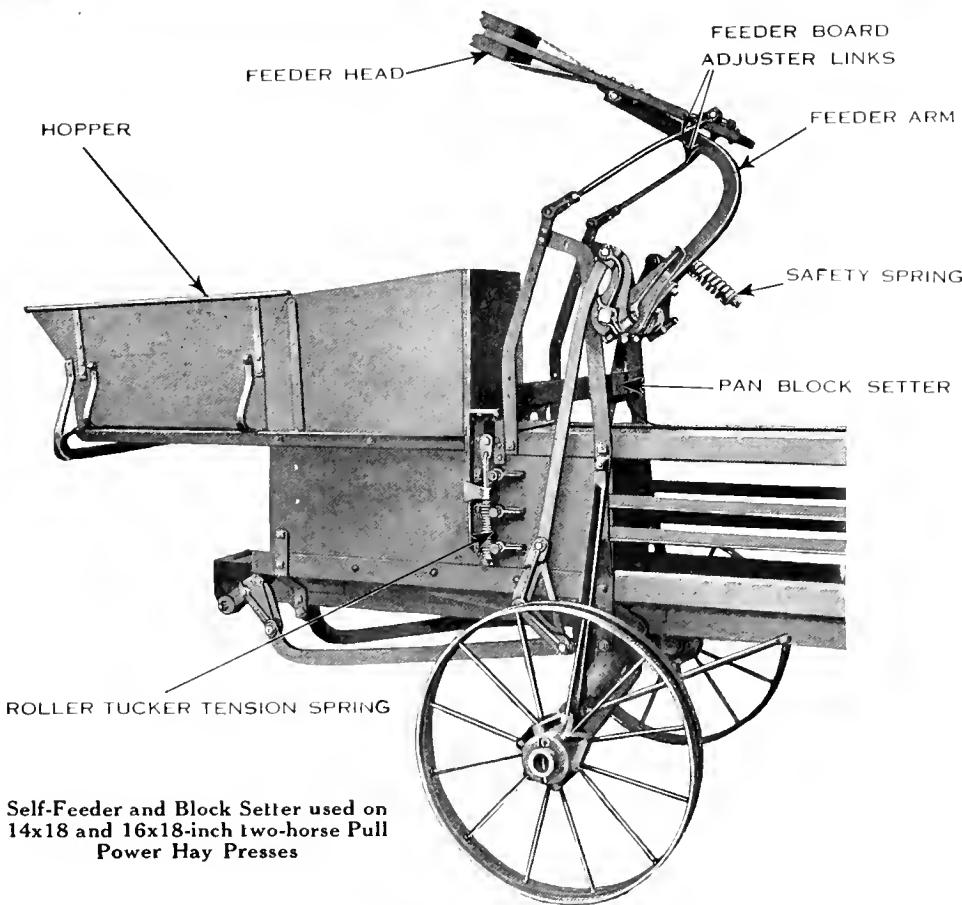


Two-horse press power arrangement showing roller on the cross head at the end of the stroke



Two-horse press power arrangement showing the roller on the cross head when it starts to move outward along the power arm

INTERNATIONAL HAY PRESSES



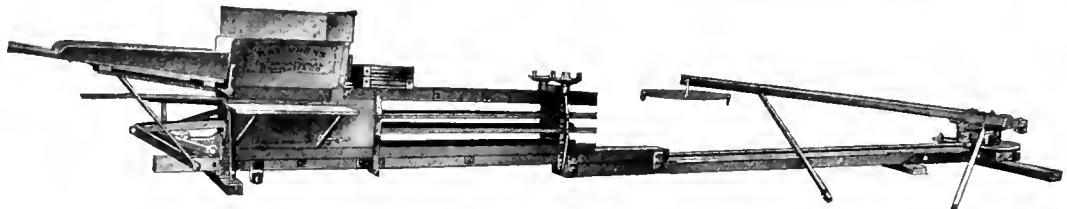
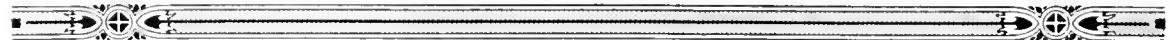
Self-Feeder

The self-feeder illustrated above is made for use with 14x18 and 16x18-inch International two-horse pull power presses. The self-feeder for 17x22-inch pull power presses has no block setter of any kind. With this exception it is like that shown above.

This self-feeder insures the same advantages of increased capacity and safety as does the one used on the motor presses. For the sake of safety alone, the self-feeder will prove a good investment. This feeder is not furnished for the one-horse press, and is only furnished for two-horse presses when specially ordered at an additional cost.

The block setting attachment on the 14x18 and 16x18-inch pull power presses consists of a sheet steel block case, bolted to the feeder side supports. To set the block with this device is a very easy matter. The block is laid upon the block case, and when the plunger comes forward, the man who does the wiring pushes the block forward onto the apron, at the same time holding the web strap which is secured to the end of the block. When the plunger returns on the backward stroke, the block will drop into the bale chamber. The operator holds the strap until the next feed is placed in the feed chamber and the block is then carried forward with the next forward stroke of the plunger.

INTERNATIONAL HAY PRESSES



The one-horse press set for work

International One-horse Pull Power Hay Press

Made with 14x18-inch bale chamber

For the farmer who bales a small amount of hay and who wishes to do the work himself, an International one-horse pull power hay press is an ideal machine. With this press he can bale his hay with a small amount of help, and at the time which is most convenient. The press is large enough, however, to permit him to do baling for his neighbors if he wishes, and in this way make enough to pay for the press in a very short time.

This press is designed along much the same lines as the two-horse pull power press, excepting that it is of lighter construction.

The pull power principle

The toggle-joint plunger

The combined leverage

make this press more efficient and durable than any other one-horse press made. It has a 14x18-inch bale chamber, and will turn out bales weighing from 50 to 90 pounds. The capacity of this press, like that of any other, depends to a large extent on the kind and quality of hay being baled, the skill of the operator, and the speed of the horse. Under ordinary conditions, it will bale from 6 to 8 tons of average timothy hay in a day of 10 hours. It is equipped with a large steel hopper provided with an extension in the front and on one side. The platform on which the man feeding the press stands can be placed on either side of the bale chamber.

The power arrangement of the International one-horse pull power hay press is practically the same as that of the two-horse press with the exception that it is correspondingly smaller. It includes the compound leverage principle, the toggle-joint plunger and pull power principle. The bale tension and roller tucker are described on page 7.

Transport Trucks

On special order this press can be equipped with transport trucks. This equipment is supplied at an additional cost. The trucks will be found very convenient for hauling the press from one job to another. When mounted on trucks the press is telescoped in a short space, which makes it a very easy matter to haul it over any kind of road.

INTERNATIONAL HAY PRESSES

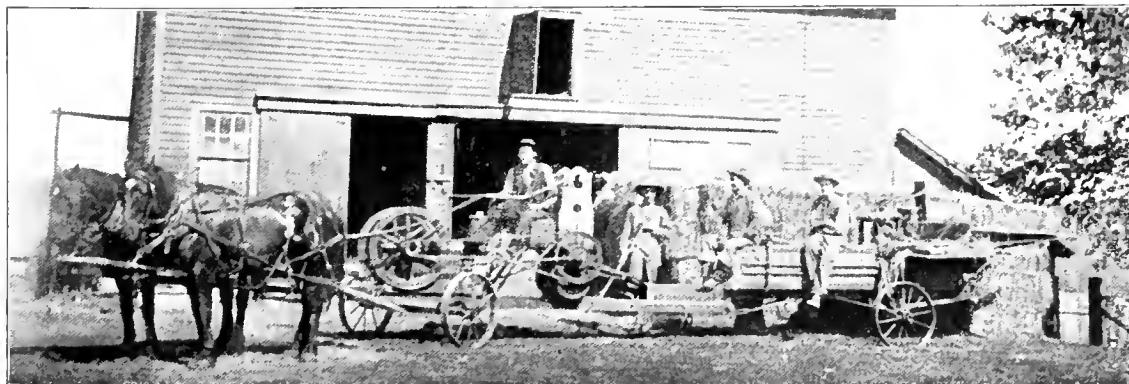
Convenience of International Hay Presses

Convenience in a hay press is a more important point than it might seem at first thought. It means a saving of time, labor and horse power—in the end a saving in the cost of baling.

The convenience of International presses will be a surprise to those who have used or seen awkward presses. The sweep and feeding table of International presses are located at opposite ends of the press. This construction permits the bale chamber to be set well back into the interior of a barn and allows ample room for the sweep outside. The press can also be set between two stacks and fed from both without resetting, or it may be set near the middle of a long stack and fed from either end. This cannot be done with other presses where the close arrangement of the sweep and feeding table would not allow sufficient space for the sweep to make the necessary circle to operate the press.

The bed-reach of the International press is the lowest and narrowest found on any hay press. It is only about four inches high and, consequently, the step-over for the horses is very low and narrow. This feature is one which will be greatly appreciated by all those who have had experience with presses having a high step-over for the horses, and who know what a serious disadvantage this is. On reaching a high step-over the horses will slow down, hesitate, or stumble, and frequently come to a dead stop. This gives an irregular movement to the working parts, which is a strain on the press. The reduction of the speed also reduces the capacity to an extent which makes a big difference in a day's work. This condition is annoying to the men and soon tires the horses. The horses can walk over the low, narrow step-over of the International press without the least trouble. Furthermore, they are pulling no load, when crossing, as one stroke is completed before they reach this point and the next does not begin until after it is passed.

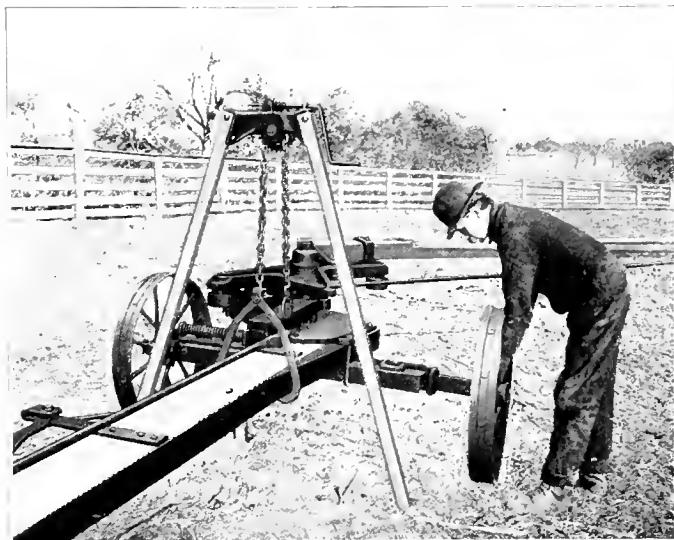
The bale chamber on the International press is just the right height to permit the man tying the bales to reach over and make the tie. This is a valuable feature, as it saves a lot of time and energy that would otherwise be wasted running around the press every time a bale is tied, as must be done when a press with a high bale chamber is used.



INTERNATIONAL HAY PRESSES

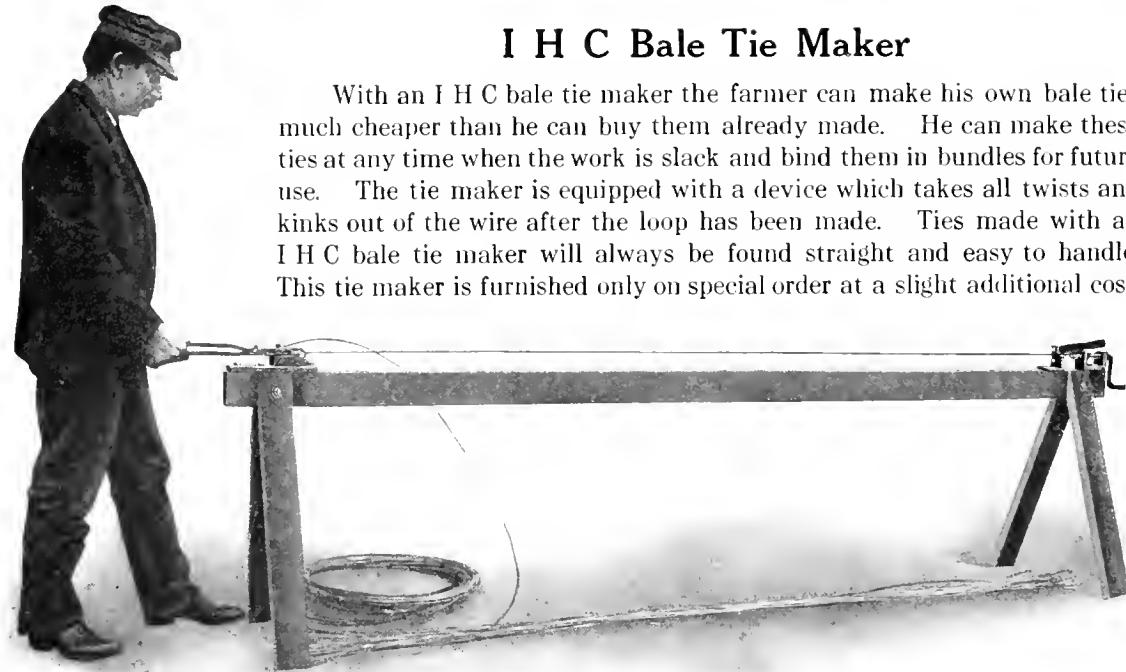
Lifting Jack

The International motor press, and two-horse pull power press are regularly furnished with lifting jacks. The lifting jack which is illustrated on this page will be found very convenient for raising and lowering the press when the wheels are removed or replaced. This jack is operated by means of a worm and gear. One-horse presses are equipped with this jack only on special order.



I H C Bale Tie Maker

With an I H C bale tie maker the farmer can make his own bale ties much cheaper than he can buy them already made. He can make these ties at any time when the work is slack and bind them in bundles for future use. The tie maker is equipped with a device which takes all twists and kinks out of the wire after the loop has been made. Ties made with an I H C bale tie maker will always be found straight and easy to handle. This tie maker is furnished only on special order at a slight additional cost.



I H C Bale Tie Maker



IHC LINE

GRAIN MACHINES

BINDERS
HEADERS
REAPERS
HEADER-BINDERS
HAY MACHINES
MOWERS
RAKES
HAY PRESSES
SWEEP RAKES
HAY LOADERS
STACKERS
TEDDERS
SIDE DELIVERY RAKES
COMBINED SWEEP RAKES
AND STACKERS

CORN MACHINES

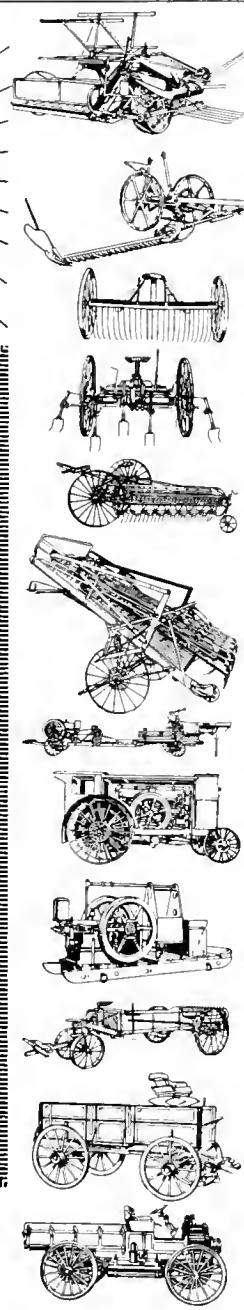
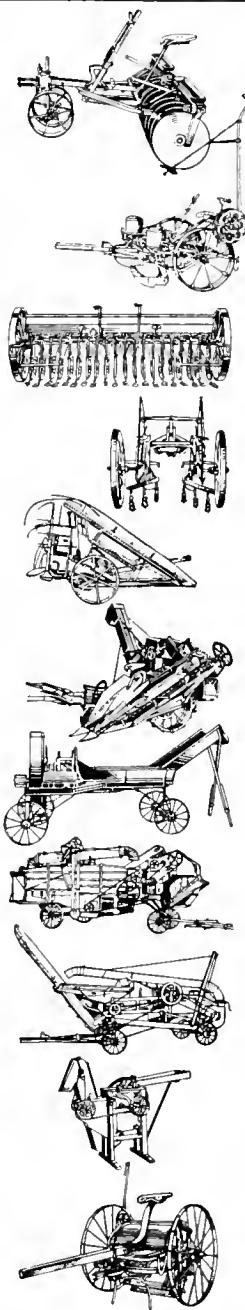
PLANTERS
PICKERS
BINDERS
ENsilage CUTTERS
CORNSTALK RAKES
STALK CUTTERS
SHELLERS
CULTIVATORS
HUSKERS AND SHREDDERS

TILLAGE

DISK HARROWS
CULTIVATORS
SPRING-TOOTH HARROWS
PEG-TOOTH HARROWS
COMBINATION HARROWS

GENERAL LINE

MOTOR TRUCKS
FEED GRINDERS
KNIFE GRINDERS
BINDER TWINE
THRESHERS
STONE BURN MILLS
GRAIN DRILLS
CREAM SEPARATORS
OIL AND GAS ENGINES
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